

pr.22350 - ADMIRAL GORSHKOV**DATA FOR 2024 (standard update)****pr.22350 - ADMIRAL GORSHKOV**

"Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov"

"Admiral of the Fleet Kasatonov"

"Admiral Golovko"

"Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Isakov"

"Admiral Amelko"

"Admiral Chichagov"

"Admiral Yumashev"

"Admiral Spiridonov"

★★★

Patrol ship (FS) of the far sea zone (before 2008) / frigate. The project was developed by the Severnoye Design Bureau and approved by the Russian Navy Command in June 2003 (date of approval of the preliminary design). The tender for the construction of the FS series was announced by the Navy on February 28, 2005. The shipbuilding enterprises Severnaya Verf, Pribaltiysky Zavod Yantar and PO Sevmash took part in the tender. The Baltiysky Zavod also submitted an application to participate in the tender, but on April 11, 2005, the IST Group, which owns the Baltiysky Zavod, and the United Industrial Company, which controls the Severnaya Verf, signed an Agreement on the Joint Implementation of Projects in the Sphere of Military Shipbuilding, according to which all defense orders were concentrated at the Severnaya Verf. Initially, it was planned to build a series of 20 ships over 15-20 years, but by the end of 2010, the media were citing a figure of 10-12 Project 22350 ships. As part of the State Arms Purchase Program until 2020, on 17 March 2011, Severnaya Verf and the Russian Ministry of Defense signed a contract for the construction of 4 ships of the project (in addition to the two already under construction). In addition, Severnaya Verf Shipyard was recognized as the sole supplier of Project 22350 frigates for the Russian Navy.

The contract for the construction of the lead ship of the project was signed with the Severnaya Verf Shipyard on October 21, 2005. The ship "Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov" (factory No. 921) was laid down at the Severnaya Verf Shipyard on February 1, 2006, and launched on October 29, 2010. The ship was planned to be delivered to the Russian Navy in 2011 (plans for early 2010), but already in 2011, November 2012 was named as the probable date for the transfer of the ship to the Navy. Later, the plans changed several more times. According to September media reports, the lead ship of the project "Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov" is expected to begin sea trials by the end of November 2012, which seems doubtful based on the actual condition of the ship. Also, this media report was refuted by a representative of USC in early November 2012, stating that mooring trials would begin on the ship in November 2012, and the first sea voyage was planned for 2013. Later, on November 19, 2012, the general director of the Severnaya Verf shipyard, Alexander Ushakov, told the media that "this year we intend to complete the tightening of cable routes, the crew's move-in and the start of mooring trials are scheduled for March 2013, so that we can begin factory sea trials in the fourth quarter of 2013." As a result, mooring trials began in the summer of 2013, and sea trials of the lead frigate began in 2014. The ship's acceptance by the Fleet was expected in 2014, later in December 2015, later in December 2016. And as of the beginning of 2017, it is expected before the end of 2017. The main reasons for the delays are the unreadiness of the weapons systems (in particular, the Redut SAM system).

The transfer of the lead frigate to the Fleet as of March 2017 is expected in 2018.

The first serial ship of the project "Admiral of the Fleet Kasatonov" was laid down there on November 26, 2009, and the launch of the ship is planned for 2012.



The frigate "Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov" project 22350 during trials in the Northern Fleet, autumn 2015 ([source](#)).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 01.12.2011 17:09:15

Comments: [41](#)[READ THE FULL ARTICLE >](#)pr.23550 Arctic**DATA FOR 2017 (standard update)**

project 23550 "Arktika"**"Ivan Papanin"**

Multipurpose ice-class patrol ship of the 2nd rank. The project was developed by the Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau (St. Petersburg). The contract for the construction of two ships of the project was signed on April 25, 2016. Construction of the lead ship began in the fall of 2016 at Admiralty Shipyards. The official keel laying of the ship Ivan Papanin (plant number 02460) took place on April 19, 2017. The lead ship is planned to be launched in 2019 and transferred to the Fleet in 2020 ([source](#)).

The ship is capable of breaking ice up to 1.5 m thick. The ship is designed to protect and monitor Arctic water resources; escort and tow detained ships to port; escort and support supply vessels; participate in rescue operations; transport special cargo; in addition, for independent artillery strikes against sea, coastal and air targets. The new multifunctional vessel is capable of effectively performing tasks in the Arctic zone both independently and as part of groups (detachments) of combat ships, as well as performing escort functions on Arctic communications.



Drawing of a multi-purpose patrol ship pr.23550 (<http://admship.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 22.04.2017 00:42:44

Comments: [1](#)[READ THE FULL ARTICLE >](#)**pr.20386****DATA AS OF 2017 (in progress)****pr.20386****"Daring"**

Multipurpose corvette. The project was developed by the Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau (Saint Petersburg), the chief constructor was I.G. Zakharov (*history - keel board of the lead ship of the project*). On April 17, 2014, the Russian Ministry of Defense and the Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau signed contract No. H/1/1/0201/GK-14-DGOZ for the implementation of the experimental design work "Project 20386". As of 2016, the media reported plans to build at least 10 ships of the project.

The lead ship of the project, Derzkiy, was laid down on October 28, 2016 at the Severnaya Verf Shipyard (Saint Petersburg) under the plant No. 1009. In 2016, there was information in the media that in addition to Severnaya Verf, Yantar Shipyard (Kaliningrad) could also join the construction of the Project 20386 corvettes, but as of August 2017, this has not happened.



Drawing of corvette pr.20386 (<http://ruspodplav.livejournal.com>).Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 07.08.2017 21:37:41

Comments: [1](#)[READ THE FULL ARTICLE >](#)pr.11356 / 11356R - Mod. KRIVAK-III**DATA AS OF 2017 (standard replenishment)****pr.11356 - Mod. KRIVAK-III**

"Talwar" "Teg"
 "Trishul" "Tarkash"
 "Tabar" "Trikand"

**Project 11356R - Mod. KRIVAK-III**

"Admiral Grigorovich"
 "Admiral Essen"
 "Admiral Makarov"
 "Admiral Butakov"
 "Admiral Istomin"



2nd rank patrol ship / frigate. Development of the export version of the frigate / guard ship was started in the mid-1980s by the Severnoye Design Bureau (Leningrad) on the basis of the Project 11351 guard ship, chief designer - Vilor Perevalov. During the design, the ship was supposed to be equipped with Uran anti-ship missiles and a new type of air defense missile system. The first series of Project 11356 frigates (3 units) for the Indian Navy was built at the Baltic Shipyard (St. Petersburg) in 1999-2004. The contract for delivery was signed on November 17, 1997. The lead frigate was laid down on the slipway in 1999. The first two ships of the series were launched in 2000. The lead frigate of the series, INS Talwar, was handed over to the Indian Navy on June 18, 2003. In 2007 (the contract was signed in 2006 for the amount of 1.6 billion USD), construction of the second series of Project 11356 ships for the Indian Navy (3 units) began. The composition of the equipment has been changed, the ships are equipped with the [BrahMos](#) anti-ship missile system.

Construction of Project 11356R ships for the Russian Navy began on December 18, 2010 with the laying of the first frigate, Admiral Grigorovich, from a series of three ships of the project. In total, as of 2012, it is planned to build 6 frigates. The construction of the first three is being carried out under contract No. 704/27/2/ONK/KN/1176-10 dated 28.10.2010, the second three under contract No. 3/1/1/0553/GK-11-DGOZ dated 13.09.2011 (*source - Annual report of SPKB, 2011*). Within the framework of the first contract, on 29 March 2011, PSZ Yanrar signed agreements with Severnoye Design Bureau:

- for technical support and author's supervision during the construction of hull No. 01357 of project 11356 for 166 million rubles,
- for the development of documentation and technical support for the construction of ships of project 11356 - for 710.96 million rubles.



The Admiral Grigorovich frigate, project 11356R, during sea trials in the Baltic (<http://shipyard-yantar.ru/>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 12.03.2009 11:52:19

Comments: [32](#)

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pr.20380 - STEREGUSHCHY

DATA FOR 2017 (standard update)

pr.20380 "Korvette-1" - STEREGUSHCHY

"Stereaguschiy"	"Stable"	"Hero of the Russian Federation Aldar Tsydenzhapov"
"Smart"	"Loud"	"Sharp"
"Boyky"	"Zealous"	
"Perfect"	"Strict"	

★★★★

Second-rank patrol ship of the near sea zone (SKR) / corvette. The ship design was developed by the Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau (Saint Petersburg) in accordance with a competition held by the Russian Navy Command to create a simple and inexpensive ship of this class. The chief designer of the project is Igor Nikolaevich Ivanov. Scientific support for Project 20380 was provided by the 1st Central Research Institute of the Russian Ministry of Defense. The technical design was completed in early 2001.

The lead ship of the project, plant No. 1001 "Stereaguschiy", was laid down at the Severnaya Verf Shipyard (Saint Petersburg) on 21.12.2001, launched on 14.05.2006 and accepted by the Russian Navy (Baltic Fleet) on 27.02.2008 (14.11.2007 according to other data). On December 21, 2011, the Russian Government adopted Resolution No. 1080-31 appointing Severnaya Verf as the sole supplier of an additional series of 9 corvettes of Project 20385 / 20380M. According to plans for 2011, a series of 20 corvettes of the project was to be built. The first serial corvette of Project 20380 was accepted by the Russian Navy on October 14, 2011. By default, the data on the corvette of Project 20380. On the official website of the Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau, the corvette project 20380 is called "Tiger", and on the Severnaya Verf website it is indicated that Project 20382 "Tiger" is an export version of the corvette of Project 20380.

A total of 6 ships of the project have been built and are under construction (as of mid-2013). In the future, it is planned to build only corvettes [of Project 20385](#) .



Corvette "Stoykiy" - the third serial corvette of project 20380 during testing in Baltiysk, 11.04.2014 (photo - Vitaly Spirin, <http://www.nordsy.spb.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 13.02.2011 15:58:53

Comments: [56](#)

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[pr.22160](#)

DATA FOR 2016 (standard update)

pr.22160

"Vasily Bykov"

"Dmitry Rogachev"

"Pavel Derzhavin"

"Sergey Kotov"

★★★

Patrol ship / corvette. The project was developed by the Severnoye Design Bureau (St. Petersburg). The keel of the lead ship of the project was laid on February 26, 2014 at the Zelenodolsk Shipyard. In total, the construction of six ships of the project for the Russian Navy was planned within the framework of the armament program until 2019. On April 16, 2014, plans were made public to increase the series to 12 ships.



Model of the corvette pr.22160. Allegedly a variant for the Russian Navy. Photo from the exhibition "Interpolitex-2015" (photo - Nikolai Novichkov, <http://www.janes.com/> , processed).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 25.02.2014 11:01:22

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Project 11661 Cheetah - GEPARD

DATA AS OF 2015 (standard replenishment)
 pr.11660 "Gepard" - GEPARD
 pr.11661 / pr.11661K (first) "Gepard" - GEPARD
 "Tatarstan"
 pr.11661K (serial) - GEPARD
 "Dagestan"
 ★★★★★

pr.11661E "Gepard-3.9" - GEPARD
 Dinh Tien Hoang (HQ-011) / plant no.954
 Ly Thay To (HQ-012) / plant no.955
 pr.11662
 pr.11663



Patrol ship / corvette / missile ship. Development was started in 1982 by Zelenodolsk Design Bureau (Zelenodolsk), Chief Designer - M.M. Nesterenko, since 1986 - V.N. Kashkin. Development of the coastal zone anti-submarine ship was carried out as a development of the project MPC pr.1124M with the SLRK "Liven" since February 1982. Two versions of the tactical and technical specifications were developed and in 1983 two versions of the preliminary design were proposed - an anti-submarine ship with the SLRK "Liven" in the dimensions of the MPC pr.1124M and an anti-submarine ship with a displacement of up to 2000 tons with significantly higher efficiency. In April 1983, after the Navy requirements for the project changed, the second project received the number 11660 (export version - 11660E) and was reclassified as a guard ship. Analysis of the development of projects showed that the delivery of the export version of the cruiser could be planned for 1990, while the readiness for delivery of the version for the Soviet Navy in terms of weapons systems could not be earlier than 1992.



Launch of a 3M54 missile of the Kalibr-NK missile system from the Project 11661K Dagestan frigate during the Kavkaz-2012 exercises, Caspian Sea, September 2012 (photo from the Curious archive, <http://forums.airbase.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 04.01.2011 14:37:42

Comments: [33](#)

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pr.20385 - GREMYASHCHY

DATA FOR 2015 (standard update)
 pr.20385 - GREMYASHCHY
 "Gremyashchiy"
 "Provorny"
 ★★★★★



Second-rank patrol ship of the near sea zone (SKR) / corvette. The ship design was developed on the basis of the Project 20380 patrol ship designed by the Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau (St. Petersburg). The chief designer of the project is Igor Nikolaevich Ivanov.

Contract for the construction of the lead ship No. 253/05/2/K/0546-06 was signed by the Russian Ministry of Defense on March 27, 2006 (for the delivery of the corvette Project 20385, hull No. 1005). The lead ship of the project, 1005 Gremyashchiy, was laid down at the Severnaya Verf Shipyard (St. Petersburg) on 01.02.2012, and is scheduled to be launched in 2014. The first serial corvette, Provorny, was laid down on 25.07.2013. In March 2011, it was reported that a contract had been signed for the construction of 9-11 ships of the project. In total (as of July 2013), it is planned to build 10 corvettes of the project by 2020.

In some Western sources, it is considered a separate type of ship (GREMYASHCHY class).



Model of one of the variants of the layout of the corvette pr.20385, MVMS-2011 salon, stand of the Granit-Electron concern (photo - A.V. Karpenko, <http://bastion-karpenko.narod.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 25.07.2013 23:47:15

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pr.12441 Grom / Novik - NOVIK

DATA AS OF 2014 (standard replenishment)**pr.12440 / pr.12441 "Thunder" - NOVIK**

"Novik"

pr.12441U

"Borodino"



Patrol ship. Development began in 1982 by the Almaz Design Bureau (St. Petersburg), chief designer - L.V. El'skiy, later - V. Borisov. The Project 12440 Grom coastal zone frigate with expanded strike capabilities was created in competition with the Project [11660 Gepard frigate](#) by the Zelenodolsk Design Bureau. According to the original concept, the Project 12440 frigate was a development of the Project 11660 frigate, which was being developed for export for the Indian Navy. The technical design of Project 12440 was approved in 1991. In 1994, the design was revised and it was finally accepted for construction as Project 12441 Grom.

The lead ship of the Novik project (factory No. 1900, entered into the fleet lists on 16.07.1997) was laid down on 26.07.1997 at the Yantar Shipyard (Kaliningrad). Two more ships of the project were planned for construction - Rurik and Peresvet - but they were not laid down. The delivery of the lead ship to the fleet was planned for the beginning of the 21st century, but by the end of the 1990s, due to a change in the approaches of the Navy leadership to issues of fleet construction, construction was stopped. The ship's readiness in 2000 was estimated at no more than 20%.

In 2001, work began on the possibility of completing the ship according to a modified project with delivery to the fleet in 2008. In 2007, a decision was made to complete the ship according to Project 12441U as a training ship under the name Borodino. Apparently, work on the ship has not yet begun, or is being carried out using the latest, less noticeable technologies.



Presumably the real type of the SKR pr.11441 "Grom" (<http://forums.airbase.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

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